What is claimed is:

1. A method for treating or inhibiting thrombosis in a subject comprising administering a composition comprising an effective amount of a P-selectin antagonist.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the P-selectin antagonist is a soluble PSGL-1 protein or a fragment thereof having P-selectin ligand activity.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein the soluble PSGL-1 protein is human PSGL-1.

4. The method of claim 2, wherein the soluble PSGL-1 protein is a recombinant protein.

5. The method of claim 2, wherein the soluble PSGL-1 protein comprises an Fc portion of an immunoglobulin.

6. The method of claim 5, wherein the immunoglobulin is human IgG_1.

7. The method of claim 2, wherein the soluble PSGL-1 protein is a recombinant human PSGL-Ig fusion protein.

8. The method of claim 2, wherein the soluble PSGL-1 protein comprises an extracellular domain of human PSGL-1 protein, or a fragment thereof, having P-selectin ligand activity.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein the fragment comprises the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2 from amino acid 42 to amino acid 60.

10. The method of claim 8, wherein the fragment comprises the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2 from amino acid 42 to amino acid 88.

11. The method of claim 8, wherein the fragment comprises the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2 from amino acid 42 to amino acid 118.

12. The method of claim 8, wherein the fragment comprises the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2 from amino acid 42 to amino acid 189.

13. The method of claim 8, wherein the fragment comprises the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2 from amino acid 42 to amino acid 310.

14. The method of claim 2, wherein the soluble PSGL-1 protein comprises the amino acid sequence from amino acid 42 to amino acid 88 of SEQ ID NO:2 fused at its C-terminus to an Fc portion of an immunoglobulin.

15. The method of claim 8, wherein the soluble PSGL-1 protein further comprises an Fc portion of an immunoglobulin.

16. The method of claim 1, wherein the subject is human.

17. The method of claim 1, wherein the P-selectin antagonist is administered to the subject prior to thrombus formation.

18. The method of claim 2, wherein the effective amount of soluble PSGL-1 protein or fragment thereof is between approximately 0.1 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg.

19. The method of claim 18, wherein the effective amount of soluble PSGL-1 protein is approximately 1 mg/kg.

20. The method of claim 19, wherein the effective amount of soluble PSGL-1 protein is selected from the group consisting of 0.1 mg/kg, 0.25 mg/kg, 0.5 mg/kg, 0.75 mg/kg, 1.0 mg/kg, 1.25 mg/kg, 1.5 mg/kg, 1.75 mg/kg, 2.0 mg/kg, 2.25 mg/kg, 2.5 mg/kg, 3.0 mg/kg, and 3.5 mg/kg.

21. A method for inhibiting cell adhesion to blood vessels in a subject comprising administering a composition comprising an effective amount of soluble PSGL-1, or a fragment thereof having P-selectin ligand activity.

22. The method of claim 21, wherein the cells are selected from the group consisting of leukocytes and platelets.

23. A method for increasing the movement of cells relative to blood vessels in a subject comprising administering a composition comprising an effective amount of soluble PSGL-1, or a fragment thereof having P-selectin ligand activity.

24. The method of claim 23, wherein the cells are selected from the group consisting of leukocytes and platelets.

25. A method for inhibiting the effect of a thrombus-inducing agent in a subject comprising administering a composition comprising an effective amount of an effective amount of soluble PSGL-1, or a fragment thereof having P-selectin ligand activity.

26. The method of claim 25, wherein the effect of the thrombus inducing agent is on cells selected from the group consisting of leukocytes and platelets.

27. The method of claim 25, wherein the thrombus-inducing agent is LTC_4.